

WHAT WE WILL SHOW

Subjects to be Covered by the Smithsonian Institution—4 Puzzle for the Department of Justice—A Unlans Exhibit by the State

The interior department will ship twenty-two boxes of models to the Cincinnati exposition to-day, a portion of the patent exhibit. The whole space reserved at this exposition for the department is 1,090 square feet, exclusive of the aisles. Cases ten to fifteen feet high are being made by a Cincinnati firm. These will be set upon tables two feet from the floor, and so arranged in the shelves that every exhibit will be on exhibition to a camera.

The articles shown at Louisville and Cincinnati will be shipped to New Orleans, where, with extensive additions, the whole will be grouped together into a harmonious and complete representation of the eight bureaus included in this department. The

employees in the work of preparing the exhibit realize acutely the inadequacy of the salaries allotted to the department, \$125,000, to the work of properly presenting the various features of the exhibit.

Of the \$300,000 appropriated by Congress in 1913 was appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution. That department has begun the preparation of its exhibit. A number of agencies in the different sections of the country to collect the material for the exhibit of the various branches of the department can be made. These exhibits will consist of as complete and exhaustive collections as can be obtained of mammals, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, amphibians, plants, shells, and gem and minerals. The exhibits are valued at about \$100,000, and consist of specimens from all over the world.

every species and every variety, both rough and polished, will be sent to New Orleans and the exhibits will be sent from the Smithsonian institution yesterday for the annual exposition.

Prof. F. P. Dewey, the metallurgical curator of the national museum, left yesterday for Montana, Idaho, and other western territories to make a tour of inspection. He will bring a very complete exhibit of the metalliferous rocks of the country.

Mr. Cecil Clay, the representative of the department of justice on the government board of geology, is some hard thinking over he would cause the government to have a government, which deals largely to deal that it has little, if any, material exhibits send to the exposition. The present outlook the result of Mr. Clay's cogitations to date.

Charles suggested the size, shape, and counting of the precincts included in each judicial district, together with the names of the district and the names of the precincts. The names of the precincts will be shown, other maps and legends will be prepared with statistics of the amount of land owned by government or controlled by the government for ten years back. A portion of this scheme has already been suggested by the numerous inquiries made by the public for information as to what district the writers of the petitions lived in, and the address of the district attorney, clerk of the circuit or district court, and chief of police of the city in which they lived, at a glance. Other features may be added as they are suggested to Mr. Clay or evolved from his interior considerations.

at Louisville. It will represent the five divisions of the world—Africa, America, Asia, Australasia, and Europe. The display will occupy a circular space, divided into five alcoves, and the whole draped with flags, to each alcove being given the colors of the country represented. Maps and specimens of the flora and fauna of the various nations of the world, with statistics of their population, political, and religious life of each, will occupy the walls, while models of the inhabitants, animals, houses, &c., will also be displayed. Entering an alcove a visitor may imagine himself in the country of the world he is in, and every article found there having its origin in the place indicated. For example, in the Asiatic alcove Japanese screens illustrating elaborate paint and silk embroidery the

A CITY SQUARE ON FIRE.

The Fire Department Extinguishes a Great Underground Conflagration.

An extraordinary fire has just been extinguished by the fire department. On Old street, which is the first thorough fare north of Bridge street, between Montgomery street and Rock creek, there is a public dump where street sweepings and other rubbish are dumped. For some time a most disgusting smell had been perceptible, and lately large clouds of smoke were observed to break out from the

surface, which, except where the dumping being done, is covered with ashes. The smoke streams gradually increased in size until a number of small eruptions began issuing from the furnace to circulate.

Superintendent Burroughs had his attention attracted to the matter, and put a force of street repairers to investigate what was happening on the surface. The result was the discovery that the hole was 'empty' extending over a hundred yards was on fire.

On Sunday last the services of the firemen were called in, and a stream of water directed on the ground. Instantly a mass of steel shot up, and the smoke became almost intolerable, extending across Rock creek to Dupont circle. Many thousand gallons of water had to be poured on to the burning rubbish before it was extinguished.

Louisiana Free School Bonds Returned. A few days ago the treasurer of the United States forwarded to the governor of the state of Louisiana a package of \$2,000 of the free school bonds of the state, which had been captured at Baton Rouge in 1963 by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, and which have been in the custody of the government ever since. It was only recently established to the satisfaction of the treasury officials that they rightfully

Poison in a Cabbage Pot.
George Coleman, a laborer, living at 511 West street southwest, and his wife were taken violently ill about 8 o'clock last night, as were two children of a neighbor named Adam, who had taken a cabbage from the neighbor's pot in the dinner, was boiled cabbage. Mr. Rogers, who was called in, believed the sufferers by emetics, etc., and then examined the cabbage, with which he found that a poison had been mixed by some person. The

Fire in a Grocery.
The government printing office fire alarm box (No. 32) was sounded at 7:50 o'clock last night for a fire discovered in the grocery store of John T. Quill, on the square bounded by First street, New Jersey avenue, and H street. The building is of frame and the fire rapidly extended to the adjoining store of W. J. Gordon and John Lowden. It was extinguished after doing damage to the extent of \$500. The building is owned by the Lewis family and leased by a party named Parker.

The Avenue in Darkness.

About 10 o'clock last night the electric light on the capitol, treasury, and Smithsonian was out and remained out for some time. A representative of the company stated that the lamps were extinguished when new carbons were being placed in them, although he said that some of the lamps would not stay out for the same reason. He knew of no other cause for the lamps going out. In the meantime the avenue was left in darkness, as the gas lamps are not now in use.

The Detective Got Away.

A house in Temperance Hall alley, back

the gas office on Tenth street, was raided last night by Sgt. Perry and a squad of officers last night and two colored girls and three whites found there. One of the latter, a famous Philadelphia detective, escaped.

Cut by the Cars.

William Hoffman, a 12-year-old boy, lived with Mrs. Catherine McCarthy, near Shaw Olney cemetery, was accidentally struck by passing Baltimore and Ohio train at 9 o'clock last evening, and severely cut about his arms and legs.